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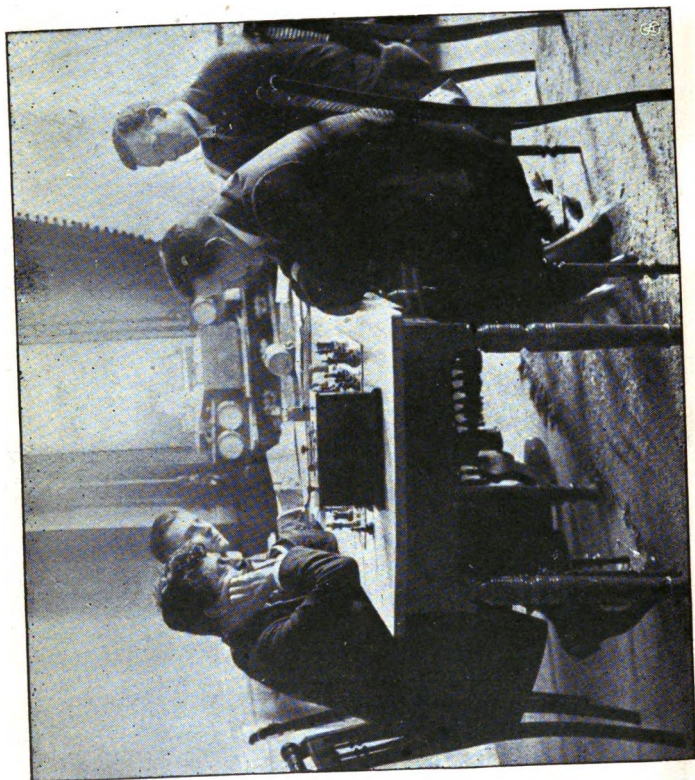
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TARRASCH.

LASKER.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH:
Lasker^h v. Tarrasch^{or}.

EDITED
BY
L. HOFFER^{or}.

LONDON:
E. A. MICHELL, 17, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, W.C. ;
AND
FRANK HOLLINGS, 7, GREAT TURNSTILE, W.C.

1908.

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RESPECTUEUX DE

L. HOFFER.

GENESIS OF THE MATCH.

AFTER winning his spurs at Breslau (1889), Lasker, the new-fledged master, tried his hand in a masters' tournament at Amsterdam in the same year. The entries were less numerous than in the Congresses of the German Chess Association, but it was, nevertheless, patronised by Burn, Mason, Blackburne, Gunsberg, Van Vliet, and others. Burn won the first prize and Lasker the second—a success as a maiden effort. He increased his reputation in England by beating Bird in a match, by winning the National Masters' Tournament of the British Chess Association, and by defeating Blackburne in a match.

In the meantime the date for the Dresden Congress of the German Chess Association approached, in which Lasker intended to take part. He changed his mind, and did not enter. But during its progress he wrote a letter to me, with the request to ask (privately) the winner of this tournament, presumably Dr. Tarrasch, whether he would be willing to play him a match. I handed his letter over to Dr. Tarrasch, but his reply was unsatisfactory, and I informed Lasker of my abortive mission. This episode has been ventilated in the chess press at the time, and need not be recapitulated here in detail. It will suffice to state that I did not communicate Dr. Tarrasch's reply verbatim, but in a form which I deemed less offensive to Lasker, so as not to prevent a renewal of the challenge. Dr. Tarrasch held afterwards that I had no right to give what I called a *diplomatic answer*, and the consequence was a sharp polemic in the *Chess Monthly*, which disturbed my friendly relations with Dr. Tarrasch for the time being; but the matter was finally cleared up during the Hastings Tournament, in which Dr. Tarrasch competed.

Lasker, who did not intend to hide his talent under a bushel, challenged Steinitz, the then champion; beat him in a match and return match, acquiring thus the title champion.

Steinitz being beaten, Dr. Tarrasch's position as tournament champion became insecure. The two rivals met at Hastings, 1895, and at Nuremberg, 1896. In the former Lasker was third, and Tarrasch fourth; and in the latter Lasker was first and Tarrasch third. After winning the first prize at Monte Carlo, 1903, Dr. Tarrasch was resolved to try conclusions with the former despised rival, and challenged him to a match. Lasker accepted; the conditions were settled and published and the time fixed, when Dr. Tarrasch had to cry off in consequence of an accident which he had on the ice. He repaired to Berlin, to arrange for a delay, to which Lasker did not accede, and the match was off. Now we arrive at the present challenge, which originated in a speech by Dr. Tarrasch at the banquet given after his decisive victory over Marshall, 1905.

Dr. Tarrasch said: "After my newest and greatest achievement, I have no reason to consider that anybody stands above me in the chess world. It was certainly more difficult to beat the youthful Marshall than old Steinitz. I am willing, under reasonable conditions, to play a match with Lasker; but I shall not challenge him. This is the duty of the one who has the inferior record. My successes during twenty years are at least equal to his (Lasker's); my challenge two years ago was a *faux pas*. If the chess world is desirous of seeing such a match, the chess world—i.e., representatives of Germany and America—must bring it about. They know what we can do, and it is in their hands to arrange the match Lasker-Tarrasch."

Professor Dr. Gebhardt, of Coburg, the president of the German Chess Association, has the merit of having taken the matter in hand at once. He placed himself in communication with the Manhattan Chess Club, New York, on November 25th, 1905. After a delay of five months, not having received a reply he wrote direct to Dr. Lasker requesting him to name his conditions. Lasker accepted the challenge, conditional upon the match being played in America, where his stakes would be found.

In the meantime negotiations took place with Maroczy. These negotiations proved also abortive, and then the Lasker-Marshall match supervening, nearly two years elapsed, when Dr. Tarrasch, after his victory at Ostend, acquired the title Tournament Champion, which placed him on an equality with the match champion, Lasker, and the victor in a match between these two champions would acquire logically the right to the title Champion of the World. Dr. Tarrasch, writing an article in the Berlin *Lokal Anzeiger* to that effect, and thinking the moment opportune, since Dr. Lasker was shortly expected in Europe, the negotiations were resumed, and finally carried to a successful issue, after a laborious correspondence following a

consultation which took place at Coburg between Professor Gebhardt, Herr Schenzel, and Dr. Lasker about the conditions of the proposed championship match. Dr. Lasker demanded in addition to the stakes an honorarium of 15,000 mark for a match eight games up, draws not counting. But the German Chess Association not seeing their way to raise such a sum, they proposed the best of twenty games. Dr. Lasker demanded for such a match, in addition to the stakes, 10,000 mark. It was, however, remarked that such a match might depend to a great extent upon a player winning the first or the first two games, as he could play the others for a draw. Dr. Lasker joined issue on this point, and made the proposal to play a match, six games up, for the honorarium of 10,000 mark, besides the stakes. Dr. Tarrasch, although of opinion that six games up were not enough for so important a match, finally agreed also to the latter conditions if Dr. Lasker should insist on six games, so that the match should be brought about. The following new set of conditions were therefore drawn up and sent to both Dr. Lasker and Dr. Tarrasch :—

1. Dr. Lasker and Dr. Tarrasch are willing to play a match for the championship of the world.

2. The winner of the first eight games, draws not counting, to be the victor.

3. The winner to receive from the German Chess Association 4,000 mark.

4. Dr. Lasker to receive besides 15,000 mark.

Dr. Tarrasch waives all claim to compensation, but the Association promise to hold him free of all expenses, which Dr. Tarrasch promises to return in case of his victory.

5. Should the required sum of 23,000 mark not be forthcoming, then Dr. Lasker and Dr. Tarrasch agree to play the match six games up, Dr. Lasker to receive 10,000 mark.

6. If the required fund should not be forthcoming, this contract is null and void, but the Association are willing to renew negotiations upon a basis in conformity with the means at their disposal if both masters should notify their intention by July 15th.

7. The Association undertake to inform the two masters on or before July 6th, whether they have succeeded in procuring the required funds.

8. Should the funds be subscribed, then the match is to begin on August 17th, at a place to be chosen by the Association.

9. Where the match is to be played remains with the Association.

10. Play days six per week, only six hours' play in the afternoons and evenings.

11. Fifteen moves per hour. No second game to be commenced on any day.

12. Each player to have the right of five free days during the match.

13. Before the beginning of the match both players to elect an umpire.

14. In each place where the match shall be played each player shall select his seconds.

15. The games to be the property of both players.

16. Each player shall deposit 2,000 mark forfeit money within one week after signing the conditions, the forfeit money to be returned after the first game shall have been played.

It appears that the above conditions were sent to Dr. Tarrasch, who affixed his signature ; but Dr. Lasker declined to sign them, for reasons given below :—

DR. LASKER TO DR. GEBHARDT.

“ Prague, June 22nd, 1908.

“ Highly honoured Herr Professor,—The draft of conditions (*Vertrag*) which you sent me is in essential points so different from the agreement drawn up at Coburg that I was obliged to take a few days to consider it. It contains a clause from which I gather that you put aside 4,000 mark for expenses in case I should win the match. If these expenses should include any compensation to Dr. Tarrasch, I am willing, in case I should win, to pay Dr. Tarrasch the sum of 2,000 mark, which he originally proposed to set aside for the loser. Other expenses are not required for a match, according to my experience. The various places where play takes place are quite willing to provide the rooms, cards of admission, &c. The clause of 4,000 mark should therefore be cancelled.

“ Moreover, it seems clear to me that the non-German chess world would like to contribute towards the prize funds. This would naturally require time. If the German Schachbund collect 10,000 mark, and the chess world the prize funds, the match is assured. Should, therefore, the hastily solicited contributions not reach the required height, you could renew the same proposal next year, and in the meantime quietly collect the funds. Should I then still be champion of the world, I would accept your proposals ; if not, the new champion could take my place.—Yours, &c.,

“ (Signed) EMANUEL LASKER.”

Professor Gebhardt's reply :—

" Highly honoured Herr Doctor,—I have just received from Dr. Tarrasch the signed conditions. I sent it on to our secretary for signature, and it will be forwarded to you to-morrow.

" To your letter, received to-day, I have to reply : The agreement sent to you contains, as far as you are concerned, all your demands and desires (*Wunsche*). The 2,500 mark compensation mentioned in §4 is certainly small enough compared with your honorarium. That Dr. Tarrasch should accept, in case of defeat, a present of 2,000 mark from the victor I cannot propose.

" The assumption that the organising of the match would entail no further outlay is already disproved by facts, &c.

" That the non-German chess world would be quite willing to contribute to the prize funds seems to me, after my experience in that direction since 1905, to say the least, doubtful.

" The refusals received up to date are not caused through the shortness of time, but through the exorbitant amount of your honorarium demanded.

" Since having written to you already in April, 1906, a further delay to next year would not be advisable, because my functions and those of the secretary terminate on August 2nd.

I might also add that Dr. Tarrasch, who is your senior by at least six years (a disadvantage which grows every year), has declared publicly that he would only play the match with you this year. For this reason he has accepted all your conditions, although they did not suit him on principle. I beg, therefore, again to return the conditions signed by you to avoid further delay. On July 6th I shall let you know the amount of the means at our disposal, and, in case they should not reach the full amount, I shall look forward to your further proposal till July 15th.—Yours, &c.,

" (Signed) DR. GEBHARDT."

Dr. Lasker's reply :—

" Prague, June 25th, 1908.

" Highly honoured Herr Professor,—You said in Coburg that you considered the collection of 15,000 mark out of the question, but you assumed that it might reach 10,000 mark, but the very least 7,000. I have, therefore, signed a contract at Coburg, which contained a real obligation (*Verpflichtung*) on your part. Now you do not send me the contract with your signature, but another one, which does not contain a guarantee on your part. I shall not sign it ; I shall abide by the propositions enumerated in my letters till July 6th.—Yours, &c.,

" (Signed) EMANUEL LASKER."

Professor Gebhardt's reply :—

“ Coburg, June 28th, 1908.*

“ Highly honoured Herr Doctor,—Your esteemed letter of June 25th I received. I am somewhat surprised at the new objections to sign the draft articles sent to you on the 18th, especially as you did not raise any objections in your letter of the 22nd. I also cannot understand which ‘obligation’ (*Verpflichtung*) you mean that was mentioned in the first, and omitted in the present articles. On the 9th I wrote to you from Augsburg that objections had been raised against our agreement of twenty games, and proposed to you to reinstate my former proposal (eight games) for a honorarium of 10,000 mark. This you declined in your letter from Frankfort, June 13th, put proposed to accept 10,000 mark for a match six games up. Dr. Tarrasch agreed also, if necessary. The new proposals therefore cancelled the former, especially the proviso that you should choose the place, where a number of games should be played. You made the marginal note in pencil, ‘Applies only if twenty games are fixed.’ The minimum stake of 7,000 mark being, therefore, also cancelled, there remained nothing else but to make the attempt to raise the full amount of your demands and the expenses. That we included therein also a compensation for Dr. Tarrasch (in case of defeat only), which, compared with your remuneration, can only be called very moderate, is the only ‘new’ clause. But it appears out of the question that you should take umbrage at this. I hope, therefore, still that I may receive within the next few days the contract signed, especially as you have not returned the contract signed by Dr. Tarrasch, Herr Schenzel, and myself. But should you have any serious objections, we are willing to meet you, and shall not insist on the ratification of the contract, as the conditions are covered by your letter, in which you agree to hold yourself bound till July 6th. In the latter case I shall likewise inform you by July 6th, according to §6, and await your counter proposals till July 15th. We are actuated by the assumption that the German chess world takes a great interest in this match, but you are mostly interested, since the opportunity is given you to prove that you have still the right to claim the title ‘champion’ of the world.’—Yours, &c.,

“ DR. GEBHARDT.”

* This letter was returned to Dr. Gebhardt on July 1st, marked, “ Gone away without leaving address.”

DR. GEBHARDT TO DR. LASKER.

“ Coburg, July 4th, 1908.

“ Highly honoured Herr Doctor,—My reply to your letter of June 28th, which I sent to the address which you gave me

(Schwarzes Ross, Prag), has been returned marked, 'Gone away without information where to.' Strange to say, no other address had been given to me by you. I have, however, accidentally obtained from a private source that you have been seen on Wednesday evening, at the Berlin Chess Club. I address, therefore, this letter to your brother, as I wish at least to endeavour to keep to the date fixed—July 6th—on which it was stipulated that I should give the result of the subscriptions obtained.

"Inclusive of an increased endowment by the town of Munich, we have received up till this evening, seven o'clock, the round sum of 11,500 mark.

"Since the match cannot take place owing to your terms, I shall look forward for your alternative proposals till July 15th. The draft agreement signed by Dr. Tarrasch and us (Dr. Gebhardt and Herr Schenzel.—Ed.), which you declined to sign, has nevertheless not been returned to me yet!—Yours, &c.,

"(Signed) DR. GEBHARDT."

DR. LASKER TO DR. GEBHARDT.

"Berlin, July 7th, 1908.

"Highly honoured Herr Doctor,—In the first instance, I thank you for your friendly efforts and the active interest which you have taken for bringing about the match. I am in great hurry, starting to-morrow for Copenhagen; but I should like, if possible, to prevent all further delay in reference to the match. If you make the proposal that the honorarium shall be 7,500 mark, 4,000 mark to the winner and 2,500 mark to the loser, I should accept it. The match would consist then, according to your choice, either the best out of twenty games, or six games up, in the latter case draws not counting. The subscriptions being, probably, not closed, the required additional amount might be forthcoming. If you desire to make another proposal, please confer with Herrn Richard Buz, president of the Augsburg Chess Club, whom I shall beg to act on my behalf. My permanent address, however, is c o Dr. B. Lasker, Berlin, and for the next three days Copenhagen Chess Club."

DR. GEBHARDT TO DR. LASKER.

"Coburg, July 8th, 1908.

"Highly honoured Herr Doctor,—With great pleasure I gather from your letter just received that you have taken into account that impossible (*unerfüllbare*) conditions would endanger the match. I may take it, therefore, that your present conditions are:—

"1. Six games up (draws not counting) or twenty fixed games.

"2. The winner to receive 4,000 mark.

" 3. You to receive a fixed honorarium (eventually besides the prize for the winner) of 7,500 mark.

" 4. Herr Dr. Tarrasch to receive in case of his defeat 2,500 mark.

" The beginning of the match, August 17th, Düsseldorf, not being altered by the new conditions, need not be mentioned again. Therefore 3,000 mark more are to be obtained. If this be possible, I do not know. There is a somewhat increased probability, since you have modified your original conditions. I have in hand a mass of letters, in which great indignation is expressed that I should have entered negotiations at all for an honorarium demand of 10-15,000 mark. From these letters (by well-meaning and intimate persons), press-cuttings, &c., I see that further efforts would be futile if you did not concede the following two condition :—

" 1. The match to be eight games up (the general opinion being that it will not extend to twenty or more than twenty games), at an honorarium of 7,500 mark.

" 2. Without prejudice to your right—to dispose (*verwerten*) of the games advantageously outside Germany, as nothing has been contributed elsewhere to the funds—the subscribers require to see something of the games. Certainly, by right! I propose, therefore, in fulfilment of this justifiable desire that half of the games shall be placed at our disposal according to our choice. Possible proceeds therefrom to be divided amongst the two players.

" If you comply with these conditions, I am readily willing to make a new attempt to procure the missing amount (3,000 mark), if not I consider it useless to try. I might add that in the former event (according to my own opinion) the coming off of the match may be considered assured."

In reply to the above letter, Dr. Lasker replied agreeing to the conditions, and the following document was submitted to both players and signed :—

AGREEMENT.

Between Prof. Dr. Gebhardt and Herr J. Schenzel (on behalf of the German Chess Association) and Dr. Lasker, of New York, and Dr. Tarrasch, of Nuremberg.

1. Dr. Lasker and Dr. Tarrasch agree to play a match for the championship of the world.

2. The winner of first eight games (draws not counting) to be the victor.

3. The winner to receive the prize of 4,000 mark from the German Chess Association, and the loser 2,500 mark.

4. Dr. Lasker to receive a fixed honorarium of 7,500 mark. Dr. Tarrasch relinquishes any honorarium in order to facilitate the bringing about of the match.

5. The match to begin on Monday, August 17th, at 2-45 p.m., at Düsseldorf, and to be continued at Munich on August 31st.

6. Six games per week to be played, six hours daily (afternoon and evening).

7. Each player has the right to take an off day five times during the match.

8. No second game to be commenced on any day.

9. Time limit, fifteen moves per hour.

These are the main points; there are six more paragraphs, besides a CODICIL of eight paragraphs, which, as they concern the players only, are omitted here.

RECORD OF THE PLAYERS.

TOURNAMENT RECORDS.

DR. TARRASCH.

- 1884. Nuremberg .. First
- 1885. Hamburg .. Second*
- 1887. Frankfort .. Fifth*
- 1888. Nuremberg .. First
- 1888. Leipzig Eighth
- 1889. Breslau .. First
- 1890. Manchester . First
- 1892. Dresden .. First
- 1894. Leipzig First
- 1895. Hastings .. Fourth
- 1896. Nuremberg .. Third*
- 1898. Vienna .. First
- 1902. Monte Carlo . Fifth*
- 1903. Monte Carlo . First
- 1905. Ostend .. Second
- 1906. Nuremberg .. Ninth*
- 1907. Ostend .. First

* Tied.

DR. LASKER.

- 1889. Breslau .. First
- 1889. Amsterdam . Second
- 1890. Graz Third
- 1892. London .. First
- 1893. New York .. First
- 1895. Hastings .. Third
- 1896. St. Petersburg First
- 1896. Nuremberg .. First
- 1899. London .. First
- 1900. Paris First
- 1904. Cambridge
Spirgs .. Second

MATCH RECORDS.

DR. TARRASCH.

- Beat Walbrodt by 7 to 0
- „ Marshall by 9 to 1
- Drew with Tchigorin.

DR. LASKER.

- Beat Bird by 7 to 2
- „ Bird by 5 to 0
- „ Mieses by 5 to 0
- „ Bardeleben by 3 to 1.
- „ Blackburne by 6 to 0
- „ Steinitz by 10 to 5
- „ Steinitz by 8 to 2.
- „ Marshall by 8 to 0

Dr. Tarrasch is essentially a tournament player; Dr. Lasker excels both in tournaments and matches—in the latter capacity he stands foremost.

Dr. Tarrasch, born at Breslau in 1862, gained his mastership at Nuremberg, 1883; and Dr. Lasker, born at Berlinchen, 1868, gained his mastership at Breslau, 1889; Dr. Tarrasch winning the first prize in the Masters' Tournament at the same Congress. The first four matches, won by Lasker, are comparatively unimportant; his first important victory being in the match with Blackburne.

REVIEW OF THE GAMES.

THE DUSSELDORF SERIES.

THE FIRST GAME.—Should have been drawn, in spite of Black's weak play in the ending, if he had at the eleventh hour played 35.., B×Kt.

THE SECOND GAME.—Tarrasch should have won easily with 16 Q—Q 4—pointed out by Lasker, or in various other ways.

THE THIRD GAME, won by Dr. Tarrasch, Lasker having sacrificed a Pawn in the opening, instinctively, for he did not know how to follow up the sacrifice, and he lost through an unsound King's side attack.

THE FOURTH GAME.—An even game at any stage, even after 24.. P—B 4. If White had replied simply 26 P×P, instead of the losing move 25 Kt—Kt 5. In ordinary circumstances Dr. Tarrasch should have stood 2 to 0 in his favour, with two draws.

THE MUNICH SERIES.

THE FIFTH GAME.—Splendidly won by Lasker, Tarrasch quietly dropping into the same variation as in the third game, not suspecting that Lasker had prepared a different attack than in the third game.

THE SIXTH GAME.—Tarrasch should have won easily, Lasker having blundered at the very start. In spite of many faults of omission, Dr. Tarrasch could have won the ending on the move with 42 P—Q 5 instead of 42 K—B 4.

THE SEVENTH GAME.—Dr. Lasker won legitimately, making a new move in the French Defence, submitting to a triple Pawn. Tarrasch was taken out of books altogether, and made the defence of a third class player.

THE EIGHTH GAME.—The Rio variation of the Berlin Defence, not so well treated by Dr. Tarrasch as subsequently. It is a

faulty game, as Lasker could have obtained better results in the ending, with 36... B—Kt 4; and Tarrasch earlier, with 20 P—Q B 4, instead of 20 B—B sq.

THE NINTH GAME.—Tarrasch had the better game in the opening. After 11... K—K 2, he had two Bishops and the King in play for the ending. He made all the play, Lasker, as first player, remaining passive and waiting events. At the turning point of the game Tarrasch could have increased his advantage, as pointed out by Janowsky, with 30 P—R 6, which would have neutralised White's three Pawns to two on the Queen's side, whilst Black would have established a passed Pawn in the centre, backed by his two Bishops.

THE TENTH GAME.—The Rio Variation again, Tarrasch improving upon the previous continuation with 16 Kt—K 4. Black's defences being limited, as he can at the utmost only hope to draw. Of course, it is a great advantage to the second player to be insured against loss, especially in a match with a substantial lead. Lasker need not have lost the game, perhaps, had he made a better attempt to defend the Q P with 18... R—K sq, followed by R—K 3.

THE ELEVENTH GAME.—It might be said ignominiously lost by Tarrasch, who might have made a good fight had he played 10... Castles, or prepared Castling on the Queen's side with 12... Q—B 2 and B—Kt 2.

THE TWELFTH GAME.—A Four Knights Game, which Lasker practically lost in the opening with an unfortunate experiment of 5... P—Q 3 instead of the usual and compulsory 5... Castles. That is all that need be said about it.

THE THIRTEENTH GAME.—Tarrasch had a very good game with the counter-attack in hand, and could not have lost it had he kept the action on the Queen's side, instead of trying for a King's side attack. He finished, being in trouble, with a faulty sacrificing combination, of which Lasker disposed speedily.

THE FOURTEENTH GAME.—The Rio Variation again, Tarrasch varying the previous attack; but in spite of the doubtful value of the adopted variation, he would have won the game by a simple enough device in the ending had he played 60 R—R 3.

THE FIFTEENTH GAME.—Lasker had the best of it, but being a Pawn ahead he forced exchanges to bring it to an end-game. He was, however, outplayed by Tarrasch, who succeeded in drawing the game.

THE SIXTEENTH AND FINAL GAME.—Tarrasch could have secured a very good game if he had not been lured by the gain of a piece. Black's sacrifice was quite sound, as he obtained ample compensation in position. White finished with a blunder, but he could hardly have saved the game even without it.

From the foregoing summary, it will be gathered that the final figures of the match are no criterion of the comparative strength of the combatants. The fairest and most impartial estimate is probably the one given by Herr Regierungsrat Berger—six to five, with five draws in favour of Lasker. As to the games, they have been published all over the world, and commented upon—influenced in a great measure by Dr. Lasker's own criticism, supplied by himself to various papers. But, depriving them of the glamour of "championship games," and withholding the names of the eminent contestants who produced them, they would not be considered specimens of the highest form of chess. This verdict, again, must be qualified by the fact that expectations ran so high before the commencement of the struggle that a reaction of feeling set in when the games came to hand. Faults of omission and commission have occurred, from which Dr. Tarrasch's former games were generally free, giving, naturally, rise to conjectures what the result would have been had these faults not occurred. However, Lasker won the match, and this fact alone, even without the evidence supplied by the games themselves, entitle him to be considered the better man.

THE DÜSSELDORF SERIES.

FIRST GAME.—Ruy Lopez. Played August 17th, and concluded August 18th.

WHITE. Dr. LASKER.	BLACK. Dr. TARRASCH.	WHITE. Dr. LASKER.	BLACK. Dr. TARRASCH.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	29 P—R 4	K—B 2
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	30 P—Kt 5	P—B 4
3 B—Kt 5	P—Q R 3	31 Kt—Kt 3	P×P
4 B×Kt (a)	Q P×B	32 Kt×P	B—B 4 (h)
5 P—Q 4	P×P	33 P—R 5	R—Q 2
6 Q×P	Q×Q	34 R—B 3 (i)	R—Q 8 (j)
7 Kt×Q	P—B 4	35 K—B 4	B—Q 2 (h)
8 Kt—K 2	B—Q 2	36 R—K 3	R—K R 8
9 P—Q Kt 3	B—B 3	37 Kt—Kt 3	R—R 5 ch
10 P—B 3	B—K 2	38 K—K 5	R—R 6
11 B—Kt 2	B—B 3 (b)	39 P—B 4	K—Q 1
12 B×B	Kt×B	40 P—B 5	R—R 5
13 Kt—Q 2	Castles Q R	41 P—B 6	P×P ch
14 Castles Q R	R—Q 2	42 K×P	B—K 1
15 Kt—K B 4	R—K 1	43 Kt—B 5 (l)	R—B 5
16 Kt—B 4	P—Q Kt 3	44 P—Kt 6	P×P
17 P—Q R 4	P—Q R 4	45 P×P	R—Kt 5
18 R×R	Kt×R	46 R×B ch	K×R
19 R—Q 1	Kt—K 4 (c)	47 P—Kt 7	K—Q 2
20 Kt×Kt	R×Kt	48 Kt—R 4	R×P
21 P—B 4	R—K 1 (d)	49 K×R	K—K 3
22 Kt—R 5	R—Kt 1	50 Kt—B 3	K—B 4
23 R—Q 3	P—B 3	51 K—B 7	K—K 5
24 K—Q 2	B—K 1 (e)	52 K—K 6	K—Q 6
25 Kt—Kt 3	B—Q 2	53 K—Q 6	K—B 6
26 K—K 3	R—K 1	54 K×P	K×P
27 Kt—R 5	R—K 2 (f)	55 K—Kt 5	Resigns.
28 P—K Kt 4	P—B 3 (g)		

J.S.

(a) Although Dr. Lasker will find a large following now who will also capture the Knight, the move (Anderssen's) is only commendable as a measure of safety—to keep a draw in hand. Theoretically White—if he can prevent the undoubling of Black's Pawn—has four Pawns to three on the right wing—an advantage in the end-game, in which Dr. Lasker is *facile princeps*. But it is a long cry from the fourth move to the ending!

(b) An unnecessary fear of White's Bishop. II., Kt—B 3, followed by Castles Q R, seems good enough for any emergency. Black might as well avoid exchanges, his opponent's aim, and keep his Bishops.

(c) Again an exchange in favour of White, who would otherwise have to play, in any case, P—Q B 4, whilst Black gives him the opportunity to do it not without losing time, whilst also placing his Rook in an exposed position.

(d) Why not 21... R—K 2, to be ready to advance P—B 3, should White play Kt—R 5.

(e) He is now compelled to lose more time to make good the indifferent 21 R—K 1. Instead of having his Rook shut in at Kt 1 it could have been at K 2. He need then not have dislodged the Knight with B—K 1, but could have played B—Q 2, and brought his King over to support the King's side.

(f) Now he has reconstructed the position, which he could have had in the first instance, whilst White has, in the meantime, brought his King into play.

(g) The King could still cross over to the threatened King's side. Somehow the impression is forced upon the reader that Black intended an advance on the Queen's side, and to try for a win. Otherwise he could not have disregarded elementary principles.

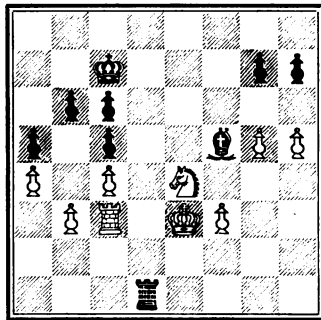
(h) The game was adjourned at this stage, Dr. Tarrasch sealing his move, B—B 4.

(i) If R × R ch, then K × R, and draws.

(j) It is still a matter for speculation how White could have won the game if Black had not made this unfortunate excursion with the Rook. There was still time for the King to come to the rescue.

Position after Black's 34th move : R—Q 8.

BLACK.—TARRASCH.



WHITE.—LASKER.

(k) B × Kt is the only way to draw.

(l) This pretty move terminates the game. The rest plays itself. Obviously, if 43... R × P, then 44 R × B ch, followed by Kt—Kt 7 ch.

SECOND GAME.—Ruy Lopez. Played August 19th.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.	
1	P—K 4	P—K 4	22	Q—B 3	Q—B 3	Q—B 2	
2	Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	23	Kt—Kt 3	B—R 3	B—R 3	
3	B—Kt 5	Kt—B 3	24	Q—B 3 (f)	P—Q 4	P—Q 4	
4	Castles	P—Q 3 (a)	25	P×P	B—K 6 ch	B—K 6 ch	
5	P—Q 4	B—Q 2	26	K—B 1	P×P	P×P	
6	Kt—B 3	B—K 2	27	R—Q 3	Q—K 3	Q—K 3	
7	R—K 1	P×P (b)	28	R—K 2	P—K B 4	P—K B 4	
8	Kt×P	Castles	29	R—Q 1	P—B 5	P—B 5	
9	Kt×Kt	B×Kt (c)	30	Kt—R 1	P—Q 5	P—Q 5	
10	B×B	P×B	31	Kt—B 2	Q—QR 3	Q—QR 3	
11	Kt—K 2 (d)	Q—Q 2	32	Kt—Q 3	R—K Kt 4	R—K Kt 4	
12	Kt—Kt 3	K R—K 1	33	R—R 1 (h)	Q—R 3	Q—R 3	
13	P—Kt 3	Q R—Q 1	34	K—K 1	Q×P	Q×P	
14	B—Kt 2	Kt—Kt 5 (e)	35	K—Q 1	Q—Kt 8 ch	Q—Kt 8 ch	
15	B×P (f)	Kt×B P	36	Kt—K 1	R (Kt 4)—K 4	R (Kt 4)—K 4	
16	K×Kt (g)	K×B	37	Q—B 6	R (K 1)—K 2	R (K 1)—K 2	
17	Kt—B 5 ch (h)	K—R 1	38	Q×P	K—Kt 2	K—Kt 2	
18	Q—Q 4 ch	P—B 3	39	Q—Q 8 ch	P—B 6	P—B 6	
19	Q×R P	B—B 1	40	P—R 4	B—Kt 4 (l)	B—Kt 4 (l)	
20	Q—Q 4	R—K 4	41	P×P			
21	QR—Q 1 (i)	QR—K 1					

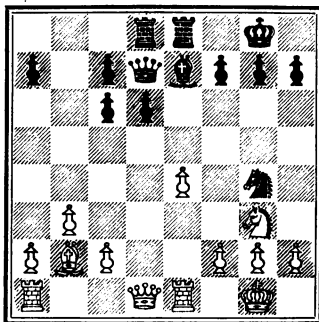
Resigns.

(a) The last variation Dr. Tarrasch would have expected from his opponent, who gained his spurs by defeating Steinitz, who revived and persistently adopted this old defence.

(b) Dr. Tarrasch did not expect his opponent to fall in the same trap as Marco at the Dresden Congress, 1892, where Marco played 7... Castles. The continuation being:—7... Castles ;

Position after Black's 14th move : Kt—Kt 5.

BLACK.—LASKER.



WHITE.—TARRASCH.

8 B×Kt, B×B; 9 P×P, P×P; 10 Q×Q, Q R×Q; 11 Kt×P, B×P; 12 K×B! Kt×Kt; 13 Kt—Q 3! P—K B 4; 14 P—K B 3, B—B 4 ch; 15 Kt×B, Kt×Kt; 16 B—Kt 5, and wins, because of B—K 7. But these are *tempi passati*

(c) Preferable, perhaps necessary, is 9... P×Kt, keeping the Bishop to prevent White's Knight being posted at K B 5.

(d) Well played. The K P cannot be captured, because of the reply 12 Kt—Q 4 winning a piece.

(e) Simply a blunder.

(f) This powerful move Black must have overlooked.

(g) Carried away by the gain of the Q R P, which leaves him a winning passed Pawn in the ending. White overlooked the more forcible 16 Q—Q 4 (pointed out by Dr. Lasker).

(h) Better would have been 17 Q—Q 4 ch, P—B 3; 18 Q×R P. The Knight cannot be hindered to advance to B 5 at any time.

(i) The King should have been brought into safety first.

(j) Presumably to prevent B—B 5. But Black has now a compensating attack for the Pawn *minus*, White's King being in an exposed position. 24 R—K 2 was necessary.

(k) It is impossible to suggest any valid defence now. White's position is hopeless.

(l) With the latter part of the game Dr. Lasker makes amends for the earlier shortcomings.

THIRD GAME.—Ruy Lopez. Played August 22nd.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.	
1	P—K 4		P—K 4	23	Kt—R 6 ch		K—Kt 2
2	Kt—K B 3		Kt—Q B 3	24	P—Kt 5		B—Q 1
3	B—Kt 5		P—Q R 3	25	Q—Kt 3 (d)		P—B 3 (e)
4	B—R 4		Kt—B 3	26	Kt—B 5 ch		K—R 1 (f)
5	Castles		B—K 2	27	Kt—R 4		P×P
6	R—K 1		P—Q Kt 4	28	B×P		B×B
7	B—Kt 3		P—Q 3	29	Q×B		P—Q 6 (g)
8	P—B 3		Kt—Q R 4	30	K—R 1		R—B 7
9	B—B 2		P—B 4	31	R—K 3		K R×P
10	P—Q 4		Q—B 2	32	Kt—Kt 2		P—Q 7
11	Q Kt—Q 2		Kt—B 3	33	R—K Kt 1		R—Q B 8
12	P—K R 3		Castles	34	Q—K 7		R×R ch
13	Kt—B 1 (a)		B P×P	35	K×R		P—Q 8 = Q ch
14	P×P		Kt×P	36	K×R		Q—B 6 ch
15	Kt×Kt		P×Kt	37	K—K 1		Q—B 4 ch
16	Kt—Kt 3 (b)		Kt—Q 2 (c)	38	R—B 3		B×P
17	B—Kt 3		Q—Kt 3	39	Q×Q P		Q×R ch
18	Kt—B 5		B—B 3	40	P×Q		Q×B P ch
19	B—B 4		Kt—K 4	41	K—K 2		Q—B 7 ch
20	B—Q 5		R—R 2	42	K—K 3		Q—Q 6 ch
21	Q—Kt 3		R—B 2	43	K—B 4		P—Kt 4 ch
22	P—Kt 4		P—Kt 3	44	K×P		Kt—B 7 ch

Resigns.

(a) All "book," so far. The text move is an innovation, and is of importance, since the temporary sacrifice of a Pawn has the appearance of a mistake—first of all, because it was admitted hitherto that 13... Kt—B 1 could not be played; Black also proves that he is able to keep the Pawn, and White's attack, such as it is, is only ephemeral. For the fifth game, however, Dr. Lasker has worked out a variation which yields a violent attack; but, again, that game does not prove the soundness of the sacrifice, because Black's play is open to improvement. As Lasker did not know how to take advantage of the sacrifice, he should have played 13 P—Q 5.

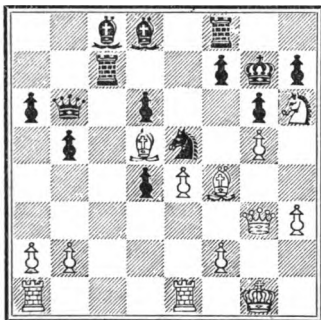
(b) In the fifth game the better move 16 B—Kt 5 was played here.

(c) An important move gained. It allows B—B 3 and Kt—Kt or B 4.

(d) A clever manoeuvre, playing the Queen first to Q Kt 3, to bring it over to the King's side; but he can no more save the game, in spite of the desperate attack initiated with P—Kt 4.

Position after White's 25th move : Q—Kt 3.

BLACK.—TARRASCH.



WHITE.—LASKER.

(e) An insignificant-looking little move, which decides the game. The moral of the game being that White instinctively pursued the right line of play with the sacrifice, but failed to find the right continuation. Midnight oil came to the rescue in the fifth game, which proves that genius is the result of hard work.

(f) Obviously Dr. Tarrasch would not capture the Knight, even in his present form.

(g) White might as well resign now. His game is hopeless.

FOURTH GAME.—Ruy Lopez. Played August 24th.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.	
1	P—K 4		P—K 4	22	P—Q Kt 4 (e)		R—B 5
2	Kt—K B 3		Kt—Q B 3	23	P—Kt 3 (f)		R—Q 1 (g)
3	B—Kt 5		Kt—B 3	24	R—K 3 (h)		P—B 4 (i)
4	Castles		P—Q 3	25	Kt—Kt 5 (j)		P×P
5	P—Q 4		B—Q 2	26	R×P (k)		R×R
6	Kt—B 3		B—K 2	27	P—K 5		R×K B P (l)
7	R—K 1		P×P	28	P×R		Q—Kt 3 ch
8	Kt×P		Kt×Kt (a)	29	K—R 1		Q—Q Kt 8 ch
9	Q×Kt		B×B	30	K—Kt 2		R—Q 7 ch
10	Kt×B		Castles	31	R—K 2		Q×P
11	B—Kt 5		P—K R 3	32	R×B		Q×R ch
12	B—R 4		R—K 1	33	K—Kt 3		P—R 6
13	Q R—Q 1		Kt—Q 2	34	P—K 6		Q—K 8 ch
14	B×B		R×B	35	K—Kt 4		Q×P ch
15	Q—B 3 (b)		R—K 4 (c)	36	P—B 5		Q—B 5 ch
16	Kt—Q 4		R—Q B 4	37	Kt—Q 4		P—R 7
17	Q—Q Kt 3		Kt—Kt 3	38	Q—Q 1		Kt—Q 4
18	P—K B 4		Q—B 3	39	Q—R 4		Kt×P
19	Q—K B 3		R—K 1	40	Q—K 8 ch		K—R 2
20	P—B 3		P—Q R 4 (d)	41	K—R 5		P—R 8=Q
21	P—Q Kt 3		P—R 5		Resigns.		

(a) In the second game Black Castled here, and got into trouble early. Hence the variation in the text.

(b) Up to here it is only development, Black trying to free his cramped position. The text move is loss of time, but it is just possible that he removed the Queen to make room for the Knight, if attacked with P—Q R 3. The alternative 15 P—K B 4 would have kept Black's Rook out of the game.

(c) A clever indirect defence of the Q B P for the time being. If 16 Q×P, R×Kt; 17 Q×Q P, R×P; 18 Q×Kt, Q×Q; 19 R×Q, R×B P; 20 R×Kt P, R×R P, with a dangerous passed Pawn, and he could also threaten, as White would have to move P—R 3, to double Rooks on the seventh row.

(d) An ingenious manœuvre again, to free the R at B 4, its scope being not only restricted, but it might also become endangered. He therefore tries to secure a retreat with P—R 5 and R—Q R 4, if necessary. White should have allowed this manœuvre instead of weakening the Queen's side Pawns with the text move.

(e) Keeping the Rook still shut in. His original intention.

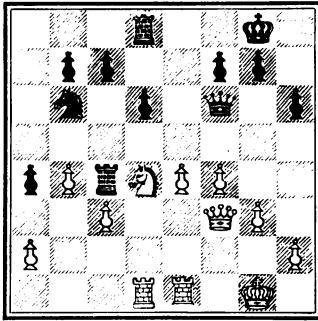
(f) The K B P is strengthened, not only to release the Queen from defending it, but also for other eventualities. For instance, an attempt at the release of the imprisoned Rook with P—Q 4 at an opportune moment. But he might, nevertheless, have played R—K 3 at once.

(g) Having failed to liberate the imprisoned Rook with the advance of the Q R P, he attempts now its release with the

advance of the Q B P ; the text move being preparatory to the intended manœuvre.

Position after Black's 23rd move : R—Q 1.

BLACK.—LASKER.



WHITE.—TARRASCH.

(h) The position is as complicated as it is interesting. 24 Q—Q 3, and a more simple continuation still, 24 P—K 5, and if 24.., P×P; then 25 R×P. This would prevent Black's P—Q B 4. With the text move White threatens 25 Kt—Kt 5, and if 25.., P—B 3, then 26 Kt—R 3, winning.

(i) A powerful reply to the threat pointed out in the preceding note. Of course, the preceding move indicated the intention.

(j) White seems to have a valid reply in 25 P×P, P×P; 26 Kt—Kt 5, and if 25.., R×P, then 26 R—Kt sq, Kt—B 5; 27 B—Q 3, followed by Kt—B 2, with an even game at least. The text move is a blunder, but part of the subsequent faulty sacrifice.

(k) No doubt Dr. Tarrasch designedly adopted this line of play, but there is a flaw in the combination.

(l) The saving move, which Dr. Tarrasch evidently overlooked, and the game is lost.

THE MUNICH SERIES.

FIFTH GAME.—Ruy Lopez. Played at Munich, September 1st.

WHITE. Dr. LASKER.	BLACK. Dr. TARRASCH.	WHITE. Dr. LASKER.	BLACK. Dr. TARRASCH.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	20 Q R—Q 1	K R—B 1
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	21 B—Kt 1	Kt—Q 2
3 B—Kt 5	P—Q R 3	22 P—K 5	Kt—B 1
4 B—R 4	Kt—B 3	23 Q—K B 3 (g)	P—Q 4
5 Castles	B—K 2	24 Q—R 5	K—Kt 2
6 R—K 1	P—Q Kt 4	25 P—B 4	P—B 4 (h)
7 B—Kt 3	P—Q 3	26 P × P <i>e.p.</i> ch	B × P
8 P—B 3	Kt—Q R 4	27 P × P	P × P
9 B—B 2	P—B 4	28 B—K 5	P—Q 6 dis ch
10 P—Q 4	Q—B 2	29 K—R 1	Kt—Kt 3
11 Q Kt—Q 2	Kt—B 3	30 Q × P (i)	B—B 2
12 P—K R 3	Castles	31 Kt—Kt 3	B × B
13 Kt—B 1	B P × P (a)	32 R × B	R—R 1
14 P × P	Q Kt × Q P	33 B × P	R—Q R 2
15 Kt × Kt	P × Kt	34 Q R—K 1	K—B 1
16 B—Kt 5 (b)	P—R 3 (c)	35 B × Kt	Q × B
17 B—K R 4	Q—Kt 3 (d)	36 Q—K 3	R—B 2
18 Q—Q 3 (e)	P—Kt 4 (f)	37 Kt—B 5	Q—Q B 3
19 B—Kt 3	B—K 3	38 Q—Kt 5 (j)	Resigns.

(a) Surely Dr. Tarrasch did not expect his opponent quietly to play over the third game? Common sense should have prompted him to vary his defence with the sound continuation 13... R—K sq.

(b) In the third game 16 Kt—Kt 3 was played. The text move is obviously an improved version worked out after the disaster in the third game. The main point being to prevent Black's Kt—Q 2 (a powerful move in the third game); to play Q—Q 3, threatening P—K 5, and so on.

(c) The first weak move. In view of the possibility of White's Q—Q 3, and the unmasking of the diagonal with P—K 5, it would have been better to reserve the option of the defensive move P—Kt 3.

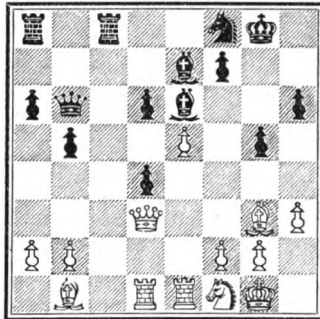
(d) B—K 3 would have prevented White's Q—Q 3, because of the reply B—B 5.

(e) The main theme of the planned attack. Simple enough, it is only surprising that Black should have been unable to parry it, or that he should have underrated its danger.

(f) Most compromising in such an open position. The choice is limited, it is true; but P—Kt 3 would have been the lesser evil.

Position after Black's 23rd move : P—Q 4.

BLACK.—TARRASCH.



WHITE.—LASKER.

(g) Threatening 24 P×P, and if 24... B×P, then 25 Q—B 6.

(h) The lesser evil would have been 25... P—Q 6 dis ch, followed by B—K B 4.

(i) Black could have safely resigned now.

(j) The first pleasurable game in the whole series on the part of Dr. Lasker. Although prepared for the occasion, it is, nevertheless, a fine specimen of this form of the Ruy Lopez, and of an attack carried through persistently to the end.

SIXTH GAME.—French Defence. Played September 2nd, and concluded on the 3rd.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.	
1	P—K 4	1	P—K 3	17	Q×B	17	Q—B 3
2	P—Q 4	2	P—Q 4	18	P—K B 4 (g)	18	Q×Q
3	Kt—Q B 3	3	P×P	19	B P×Q	19	R—K 2 (h)
4	Kt×P	4	Kt—K B 3	20	B—K 2	20	B—B 3
5	Kt×Kt ch (a)	5	Q×Kt	21	B—B 3	21	B—K 1
6	Kt—B 3	6	B—Q 2 (b)	22	Q R—Kt 1	22	P—B 3
7	B—K Kt 5	7	Q—Kt 3	23	R—R 2 (i)	23	K—B 2
8	B—Q 3	8	P—K B 4 (c)	24	K—B 2	24	K—Kt 3 (j)
9	P—K R 4	9	Kt—B 3	25	P—Q Kt 4	25	K—B 2 (h)
10	Q—K 2 (d)	10	P—K R 3	26	P—Kt 4	26	P×P
11	B—K B 4 (e)	11	Castles (f)	27	R×P (l)	27	P—R 4
12	Castles Q R	12	B—Q 3	28	P—R 3	28	P×P
13	B—K 5	13	K R—K 1	29	P×P	29	R—R 1
14	P—R 5	14	Q—B 2	30	K—Q 3	30	R—Q 1
15	P—B 3	15	Kt×B	31	B—K 4	31	P—Q Kt 4
16	Kt×Kt	16	B×Kt	32	K—K 3 (m)	32	K—Kt 3

33 R—Kt 3	R—R 1	44 B×P	R—B 8
34 R (R 2)—Kt 2	R—R 6	45 B×B	P×B
35 K—Q 3	B×P	46 P—K 6	P—B 6
36 R×P	R×R	47 K—K 3	K—Kt 2
37 R×R	R—R 7	48 P—Kt 5	R—K 8 ch
38 R—Q 7	B—K 7 ch	49 K—Q 3	P—R 4
39 K—K 3	B—B 5	50 K×P	P—R 5 (o)
40 R—Q 6	R—R 6	51 R—B 4	R×P
41 R×P ch	K—R 2	52 R×P	K—Kt 3
42 K—B 4 (n)	R×P	53 K—Kt 4	R—Kt 6
43 P—Q 5	P×P		Drawn.

(a) 5 B—Q 3, B—K 2 ; 6 Kt—K B 3, &c., is the usual development. The text move turns in favour of White only accidentally.

(b) A singular lapse on the part of Dr. Lasker to neglect the precautionary P—K R 3.

(c) No doubt a weakening move, but compulsory.

(d) The text move, whilst making ready for Castling Q R, threatens also P—Q 5.

(e) Needless abandoning, it would appear, the presumably intended 12 P—Q 5. Black could answer 12... P×B, or 12... Kt—Kt 5, and, in either case, White seems to get the best of it—*e.g.*:

11 P—Q 5	P×B	17 R×R	K—K 2 (a)
12 P×Kt	P×B P	18 P—K B 4	Q—B 3 (best)
13 Kt—K 5	Q—B 3	19 P—K Kt 4	B×Kt (b)
14 Castles Q R	B—Q 3	20 P—Kt 5	Q—Kt 3
15 P×P	Q×P ch	21 Q×B	With winning position
16 K—Kt 1	R×R		

(a) If 17... Castles ; then 18 B—R 6 ch, K—Kt 1 ; 19 Kt×B ch, and wins.

(b) If 17... Q×P ; then 18 R—R 8 ch, B—B 1 ; 19 R×B ch, K×R ; 20 Kt×B ch, two pieces for Rook ; or

11 P—Q 5	Kt—Kt 5 (a)	16 Q—B 4 ch	K—Q 2
12 Kt—K 5	Kt×B ch	17 Q—Kt 5 ch	K—B 1
13 Q×Kt	Q—R 4	18 P—K Kt 4	P×P
14 Kt×B	K×Kt	19 Castles Q R	And wins
15 P×P ch	K×P (best)		

(a) If 11... P×B, then 12 P×Kt, B×P.

(b) 13 Kt—K 5, Q—B 3 ; 14 B—Kt 5, B—Q 3 ; 15 Kt×B, winning the exchange.

(f) Black is now comparatively safe.

(g) There is no necessity to keep the King's file open, as he can direct his attention to Black's weak K Kt Pawn.

(h) Providing at once a defence of the Kt P—the fresh weakness—and a possible hold on White's K R P with B—K 1.

(i) This move is not quite intelligible. Perhaps the intention is to give this Rook a wider range after the advance of the K Kt and Q Kt Pawns.

(j) Trying to make a breach with P—B 4.

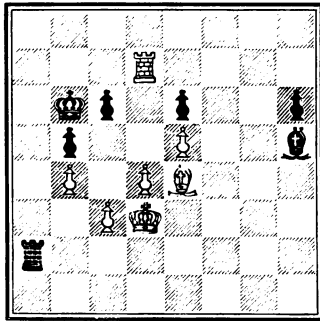
(k) If at once play P—R 4, then White could reply 25 P×P ch, K×P; 26 R—Kt 1, confining the King in a dangerous position.

(l) Preferable seems 27 B×P. Black could not answer 27.., R—B 2, because of 28 B×P, nor 27.., P—K Kt 4, because of 28 R—K B 1; and if 27.., P—K Kt 3, then 28 R—B 1, with winning chances again. And if, as in the text, 27.., P—R 4, then 28 P—R 3, the difference from the play in the text being that the Bishop defending the Pawn would mobilise the K R.

(m) The King's moves seem ever so much waste. He could play 32 B—Kt 6. If 32.., B×B, then 33 R×B, R—K B 1; 34 R (R 2)—K Kt 2, R (B 1)—B 2; 35 K—K 3, followed by R—K B 2, and after exchanging one Rook Black would have to move his King, when White could break through with the Pawns.

Position after White's 38th move : R—Q 7.

BLACK.—LASKER.



WHITE.—TARRASCH.

(n) In spite of the many chances missed, White could not help winning the game even now, if he had not made this incomprehensible move. 42 P—Q 5, which occurred to him when too late, would have won without any difficulty whatever, in various ways—the most simple being 42.., P×P; 43 P—K 6, R—R 8; 44 R×B, P×R; 45 B—B 3.

(o) 50.., R—B 8 ch, would have been inferior, but the game having been adjourned after Black's forty-eighth move, Dr. Lasker came with a drawing variation "cut and dried" to the board.

SEVENTH GAME.—French Defence. Played September 5th.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH..		Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.	
1	P-K 4		P-K 3	39	Kt-K 3		Kt x Kt
2	P-Q 4		P-Q 4	40	K x Kt		R-B 6 ch
3	Kt-Q B 3		Kt-K B 3	41	K-B 2		R-B 7 ch
4	B-Kt 5		B-Kt 5	42	K-Kt 3		P-R 5 ch
5	B-Q 3 (a)		P x P	43	K-R 3		R-K 7
6	B x P		P-B 4 (b)	44	R-B 5		R x K P
7	P x P (c)		B x Kt ch	45	R-Kt 5		K-R 2
8	P x B		Q-R 4 (d)	46	R-Kt 4		R-K 6 ch
9	B x Kt		P x B	47	K x P		R-R 6
10	Q-Q 4 (e)		P-K 4	48	K-Kt 5		R x P
11	Q-K 3 (f)		Q-B 2 (g)	49	K-B 5		R-K 7
12	Kt-K 2		Kt-Q 2 (h)	50	P-R 3		K-R 3
13	Q-B 3 (i)		K-K 2 (j)	51	P-Kt 3		R-K 6
14	P-B 6		Kt-B 4	52	P-R 4		K-R 2
15	P x P		B x P	53	R-Kt 5		R-K 8
16	B x B		Q x B	54	P-Kt 4		K-R 3
17	Q-K 3		Q R-Q B 1	55	K-B 6		K-R 2
18	Castles		Q-K 5	56	R x P		R-B 8 ch
19	Q R-Kt 1		K R-Q 1	57	K-Kt 5		R-B 2
20	Kt-Kt 3		Q x Q	58	P-R 5		R-R 2
21	P x Q		R-Q 7	59	R-Kt 5		R-Kt 2 ch
22	R-B 2		Q R-Q 1	60	K-B 4		R-R 2
23	R-Kt 5		R-Q 8 ch	61	P-Kt 5		K-Kt 2
24	R-B 1		Kt-R 5 (k)	62	K-B 5		R-B 2 ch
25	Kt-K 4		Kt-Kt 3	63	K-Kt 4		R-R 2
26	R-R 5		Kt-B 1	64	P-R 6 ch (n)		K-Kt 3
27	R-B 5		Kt-Kt 3	65	B-Kt 6 ch		K-R 2
28	R-B 7 ch		K-B 1 (l)	66	K-R 5		R-R 4
29	Kt x P (m)		R x R ch	67	R-Kt 7 ch		K-Kt sq
30	K x R		K-Kt 2	68	R-K 7		R-Kt 4
31	Kt-Kt 4		R-Q 4	69	R-Kt 6		R-Kt 3 ch
32	R x R P		P-R 4	70	K-B 5		R-Kt 4 ch
33	P-K 4		R-B 4	71	K-B 6		R-K sq
34	Kt-K 3		R x P	72	P-Kt 6		R-R sq
35	K-K 2		Kt-B 5	73	R-K 5		K-R sq
36	Kt-B 5 ch		K-R 1	74	K-Kt 5		R-K Kt sq
37	R x P		R x P ch	75	R-Q Kt 5		R-K sq
38	K-Q 3		R-B 8	76	P-R 7		Resigns.

(a) Several McCutcheon variations occurred in the match Lasker *v.* Marshall, but without the text move.

(b) Either Q Kt-Q 2 previous to P-B 4, or to dislodge the Bishop with P-K R 3.

(c) It was held that White could not submit to a triple Pawn by capturing the Pawn offered. Dr. Lasker is of different opinion.

(d) 8.., Q x Q ch; 9 R x Q, Castles; 10 B x Kt, (probably), P x B could be played. White is a Pawn ahead; but the three Pawns in Indian file are not very valuable, and there is no reason why Black should not be able to draw.

(e) With the Queens on the board, the triple Pawns are easier to defend, and White has the better position besides.

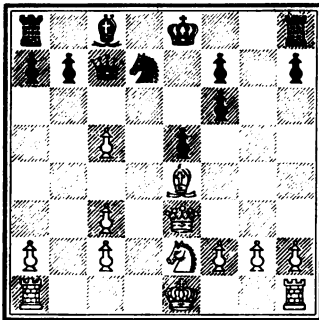
(f) The text move is better than the tempting-looking 11 Q-Q Kt 4, because of 10.., Q-B 2, threatening Kt-R 3.

(g) He cannot now play 11... P-B 4, because of 12 B×B P, B×B; 13 Q×P ch, &c. If 11... Castles; then 12 Kt-K 2, P-B 4; 13 Q-Kt 3 ch, K-R 1; 14 Q×P ch, P-B 3; 15 Q-Q 6 or K 7, &c. However, the case is not altogether hopeless, even then.

(h) This is certainly unsatisfactory, to say the least. He must try for some sort of an attack, or submit to slow torture. For instance, 12... P-B 4; 13 B-Q 5, Kt-Q 2, getting back the Pawn, with possibilities of making a fight.

Position after Black's 12th move: Kt-Q 2.

BLACK.—TARRASCH.



WHITE.—LASKER.

(i) A powerful move, and the beginning of the final attack.

(j) If 13... Kt×P; then 14 Q×P, Castles; 15 Q-Kt 5, ch K-R 1; 16 Q-B 6 ch, K-Kt 1; 17 Kt-Kt 3 would be good enough, without looking further ahead.

(k) Better would have been 24... R×R ch; 25 K×R, K-Q 3.

(l) This is simply hopeless. Comparatively better would have been 28... R (Q 1)-Q 2; 29 R-B 6, R×R ch; 30 K×R, Kt-Q 4; 31 K-K 2, P-B 4; 32 Kt-Kt 3. Kt×K P; 33 K×Kt, P-B 5 ch, &c.

(m) This is the end of it, and need not be pursued any further.

(n) The game was needlessly adjourned at this stage.

EIGHTH GAME.—Ruy Lopez. Played September 10th.

This game is only remarkable for the extraordinary effusion of admiration with which it is presented to the reader by Dr. Lasker in the *Daily Mail*.

“As a work of art it is, I believe, of no slight value. White and Black represented two contending parties of equal force, but of unequal arrangement.’ Modesty, perhaps, forbade the mention of the fact that half the forces were White and the other half Black. “My own side had three weak Pawns, which were exposed to frequent and perilous attacks, hard to defend, and could not be permitted to fall without compensation.”

“My opponent had to guard his King, against which my Bishops were posted on unobstructed lines. A situation of this nature—weakness of one kind nearly or quite counterbalanced by weakness of another kind—must of necessity give rise to a multitude of combinations, creating hopes and anxieties, to be finally dissolved by the *artistic coup which calls forth the admiration of the spectator.*’ The italics are not Dr. Lasker’s.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
DR. TARRASCH.		DR. LASKER.		DR. TARRASCH.		DR. LASKER.	
1	P—K 4		P—K 4	25	R×R		P×R (f)
2	Kt—K B 3		Kt—Q B 3	26	P—B 3		Q—K 2
3	B—Kt 5		Kt—B 3	27	B—K 3		B—Q 4
4	Castles		Kt×P	28	P—Q Kt 3 (g)		P—B 5 (h)
5	P—Q 4		B—K 2	29	P×P		B—B 3
6	Q—K 2		Kt—Q 3	30	R—Kt 1		Q—B 2
7	B×Kt		Kt P×B	31	P—B 5		Q—Q 1
8	P×P		Kt—Kt 2	32	Q—B 5 (i)		P—K 5
9	R—K 1		Castles	33	P—B 4		Q—Q 6
10	Kt—B 3		Kt—B 4	34	R—K 1		Q×P
11	Kt—Q 4		Kt—K 3	35	K—B 2		Q—B 5
12	B—K 3		Kt×Kt	36	Q—Kt 4 (j)		Q×P ch (h)
13	B×Kt		P—Q B 4 (a)	37	R—K 2		Q—B 5
14	B—K 3		P—Q 4	38	R—Q 2		B—Kt 4
15	P×P <i>e.p.</i>		B×P	39	Q—Q 1		R—R 3
16	Q—R 5 (c)		B—Kt 2 (d)	40	R—B 2		Q—K 3
17	Q R—Q 1		R—K 1	41	P—R 3		B—Q 6
18	Kt—Kt 5 (e)		Q—B 3	42	R—Q 2		P—B 4
19	Kt×B		P×Kt	43	K—Kt 3		R—R 6
20	B—B 1		R—K 3	44	K—R 2		P—Q R 4
21	P—Q B 3		Q R—K 1	45	Q—Q B 1		R—R 5
22	R—K 3		R—K 4	46	Q—B 3		R—Kt 5
23	Q R—K 1		P—K R 3	47	P—B 6		R—B 5
24	Q—Kt 4		R (K 1)—K 3	48	Q×P		R×P

Draw (h)

(a) Up to here all is “book,” and the “work of art” cannot, presumably, begin here, as the move was found by the amateurs of Rio de Janeiro, and Teichmann brought it back when returning from a visit to the South American chess enthusiasts. The move has the merit of reviving the so-called Berlin Defence, which has been considered inadequate after the severe tests at the London, Vienna, Monte Carlo, and Paris tournaments. Leo ha dt v. Teichmann, at Ostend, played here 13. . ., P—Q 4, whereupon 14 Q—K 3 stopped 14. . ., P—Q B 4, so essential in this defence. Pillsbury was the first to demolish the defence 13. . ., P—Q 4 with 14 Kt—R 4, followed by B—B 5.

(b) Black has now a grand development—temporarily two Bishops upon unobstructed diagonals and open files, and counterbalancing the disadvantage of the double Pawn.

(c) 14 Kt—K 4 would be answered with 14.., B×P ch; 15 K×B, Q—R 5 ch; but White would have a better game than with the inferior move in the text.

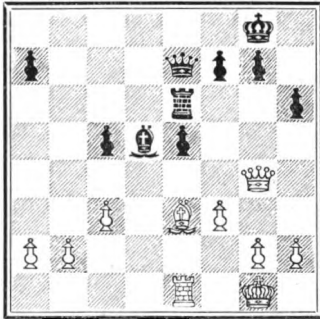
(d) Defending the Q B P. For if 16 B×P, then 16.., P—Kt 3 wins a piece.

(e) Now he gets rid of one of Black's Bishops, leaving Bishops of different colour and a draw—thus completing "the work of art," the players having barely made half a dozen moves of their own.

(f) Converting the weak Q P into a better K P, at the expense of an isolated Q B P, but it is the only chance. R×R, R×R would make it a clear draw.

Position after Black's 27th move : B—Q 4.

BLACK.—LASKER.



WHITE.—TARRASCH.

(g) 28 P—Q B 4 would seem obvious, if for no other reason than to leave Black with a weak Q B P. Black would have to sacrifice the K R P for White's Q B P, as the Queen could not be attacked with 28.., R—K Kt 3, because of 29 Q—B 8 ch, winning.

(h) The only pretty move in the game, and this Tarrasch overlooked. Black not only breaks up the three united Pawns, but obtains a harassing attack, from which White escapes unscathed—thanks to the Bishops of different colour.

(i) Another weak move. Q—Q B 4 would have saved White a deal of trouble and anxiety.

(j) Dr. Tarrasch makes amends now for earlier shortcomings, and makes the best defence to save the game.

(k) The preparatory 36. . . , B—Kt 4 would have yielded better chances.

(l) In spite of the Pawn ahead, White need not have had any apprehension about the issue as soon as his King escaped into safety at R 2.

NINTH GAME.—French Defence. Played September 11th and 12th.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
DR. LASKER.		DR. TARRASCH.		DR. LASKER.		DR. TARRASCH.	
1	P—K 4		P—K 3	37	K×R		P×P
2	P—Q 4		P—Q 4	38	Kt×P		B—Q Kt 3
3	Kt—Q B 3		Kt—K B 3	39	P—B 3		P×P ch
4	B—Kt 5		B—Kt 5	40	K×P		B—Kt 8
5	B—Q 3		P×P	41	P—R 3		B—B 7
6	B×P		P—B 4	42	P—Kt 4		B—K 8 ch
7	P×P		Q×Q ch	43	K—Q 3		B—B 3
8	R×Q		Q Kt—Q 2 (a)	44	K—K 3		K—Q 3
9	B×Kt		Kt×B	45	B—Kt 8		P—R 3
10	B—B 3		B×P (b)	46	B—R 7		B—K 1
11	K Kt—K 2		K—K 2	47	B—Q 3		B—B 2
12	Castles		B—Q 2	48	B—Kt 5		B—Kt 5
13	Kt—B 1		Q R—Q Kt 1	49	B—Q 3		B—R 6
14	Kt—Q 3		B—Q 3	50	B—Kt 5		K—Q 4 (g)
15	R—Q 2		K R—Q 1 (c)	51	B—Q 3		P—R 4
16	R—K 1		B—K 1	52	K—K 2		P—R 5
17	K R—Q 1		P—Q Kt 4	53	K—K 3		B—Kt 1
18	P—K Kt 3		P—Kt 5	54	K—K 2		K—Q 3
19	Kt—K 2		Q R—B 1	55	K—K 3		B—Q 4
20	Kt—Q 4		P—Q R 4	56	B—Kt 6 (h)		K—K 2
21	Kt—Kt 3		B—B 2	57	B—K 4		B—B 5
22	B—Kt 7		R—Kt 1	58	B—Q 3		B—B 2
23	B—Kt 2		B—Kt 3	59	K—K 2		K—B 1
24	Kt—K 5		R×R	60	B—K 4		P—Kt 3 (i)
25	R×R		R—B 1	61	Kt—R 1		K—Kt 2
26	K—B 1		B—Kt 5 ch (d)	62	Kt—B 2		B—B 4
27	K—K 1		P—R 5	63	P—R 4		K—R 3
28	Kt—B 1		Kt—Q 2 (e)	64	P—R 5		K—Kt 4
29	Kt×Kt		B×Kt	65	Kt—K 1		P—B 4
30	B—B 1		B—R 4 (f)	66	P×P		P×P
31	P—Kt 3		B—B 3	67	B—Kt 7		B—B 5 ch
32	B—B 4		P—K 4	68	Kt—Q 3		B—Kt 5
33	Kt—Q 3		P—B 3	68	P—R 6		P—K 5
34	K—K 2		B—K 1	70	P×P		P×P
35	P—K B 3		R—Q 1	71	B×P		B×P (j)
36	Kt—B 5		R×R ch	72	K—B 3		Draw.

(a) This, of course, is a better defence than in the seventh game, which is such a poor specimen of masters' play. White has to capture the Knight and lose a move with the K B afterwards.

(b) It is not quite clear whether Black could not play, nevertheless, 10. . . , B×Kt ch; 11 P×B, P—K 4, threatening P—K 5. The three Pawns in Indian file are valueless, and Black has four Pawns to three on the King's side for the ending. In any case,

White has no position with which he could hope for more than a draw at the utmost. But, as played, Black obtains the preferable position.

(c) The two Bishops are sufficient protection against White's doubled Rooks even; he might have occupied the open file with the K R.

(d) The Knight remaining needlessly idle, it might have been brought into play with 26... B—R 5, Kt—K 1, and Kt—Q 3.

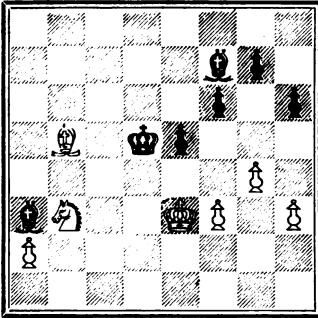
(e) It is needless to point out that the tempting 28... P—Kt 6 would have been unfavourable, because of 28... P—Kt 6; 29 R P×P, B—R 4; 30 P—Q B 3, P—R 6; 31 Kt—R 2, P×P; 32 R×P, B×P ch; 33 Kt×B, R×Kt; 34 K—Q 2, followed by R—R 2, with the better ending—just a shade.

(f) Janowsky gives the following alternative:—30 P—R 6; 31 P—Kt 3, P—K 4; 32 R—K 2, P—B 3; 33 Kt—Q 2, B—Q 5; 34 P—K B 4, K—Q 3, &c.

(g) Dr. Tarrasch having declined the proposal for a draw, sealed this move at the adjournment.

Position after Black's 50th move: K—Q 4.

BLACK.—TARRASCH.



WHITE.—LASKER.

(h) White holds the diagonal, as Black otherwise might occupy it, and threaten B—Q Kt 8.

(i) This move liberates the inactive Knight, but in the regular course the ending should be drawn, and might be given up as such.

(j) If 71 P—R 7, then 71... P×Kt ch; 72 K—Q 1, B—Kt 6 ch; 73 K—B 1, P—R 7 ch; 74 K—Kt 2, P—Q 8=Q, and wins.

TENTH GAME.—Ruy Lopez.—Played September 14th.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
DR. TARRASCH.		DR. LASKER.		DR. TARRASCH.		DR. LASKER.	
1	P—K 4	P—K 4	17	Kt×B	P×Kt		
2	Kt—KB 3	Kt—QB 3	18	QR—Q 1	Q—B 3 (c)		
3	B—Kt 5	Kt—B 3	19	P—QB 4	KR—K 1		
4	Castles	Kt×P	20	Q—Kt 4	B—B 3 (d)		
5	P—Q 4	B—K 2	21	R—K 2	R—K 5		
6	Q—K 2	Kt—Q 3	22	Q—Kt 3	Q—K 3		
7	B×Kt	KtP×B	23	P—KR 3	R—Q 1		
8	P×P	Kt—Kt 2	24	KR—Q 2	R—K 4		
9	Kt—B 3	Castles	25	B—R 6 (e)	Q—Kt 3 (f)		
10	R—K 1	Kt—B 4	26	B—B 4	R—K 3		
11	Kt—Q 4	Kt—K 3	27	B×P	Q—R 4		
12	B—K 3	Kt×Kt	28	Q—Kt 4 (g)	Q×Q		
13	B×Kt	P—QB 4	29	P×Q	R—K 5		
14	B—K 3	P—Q 4	30	B×P	R×R		
15	P×P <i>e.p.</i>	B×P	31	R×R	P—KR 4		
16	Kt—K 4 (a)	B—Kt 2 (b)	32	R—Q 6 (h)	Resigns.		

(a) Up to here the opening is the same as in the eighth game. The text move is an improvement.

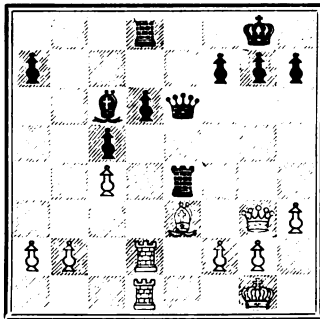
(b) Lasker should have availed himself of the opportunity of 16.., B×P ch; 17 K×B, Q—R 5 ch; 18 K—Kt 1, Q×Kt, and fight for a draw. This being all that he could possibly expect with this defence.

(c) R—K sq, so as to defend the weak Pawn with R—K 3, might be an acceptable alternative.

(d) If 20.., Q×P, then 21 R—Kt 1, Q—B 6; 22 KR—QB 1, Q—R 6; 23 B—R 6 winning the Bishop.

Position after Black's 24th move : R—K 4.

BLACK.—LASKER.



WHITE.—TARRASCH.

(e) A pretty and forcible final combination.

(f) The Bishop cannot be captured, because of 25 Q×R, nor would 25... R—K 8 ch be any good, because of 26 R×R, Q×R ch; 27 K—R 2, and wins.

(g) Simple and effective. The exchange of Queens being forced, White remains with an easily winning ending.

(h) It is to be hoped that Dr. Tarrasch, who publishes the game in a Berlin paper, will not be guilty of the indiscretion of describing this game as "a work of art," although the term might be more applicable to this than to the eighth game.

ELEVENTH GAME.—French Defence.—Played September 15th.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.	
1	P—K 4	P—K 3	15	P—K Kt 3	Kt—B 4		
2	P—Q 4	P—Q 4	16	B—Kt 2	Q—B 2		
3	Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	17	Q—K 2	P—Kt 4		
4	B—Kt 5	B—Kt 5	18	Castles	B—Kt 2		
5	P×P (a)	Q×P	19	P—B 4	P—Kt 5		
6	Kt—B 3 (b)	P—B 4 (c)	20	Q—Q 2	R—Kt 1 (h)		
7	B×Kt	P×B	21	Q—R 6	B×Kt		
8	Q—Q 2	B×Kt	22	B×B	Q—K 4		
9	Q×B (d)	Kt—Q 2	23	K R—K 1	Q×P (i)		
10	R—Q 1	R—K Kt 1 (e)	24	Q—B 4	R—Q B 1		
11	P×P	Q×P	25	Q—Q 6	P—B 3 (j)		
12	Q—O 2 (f)	Q—Kt 3 (g)	26	B—R 5 ch	R—Kt 3		
13	P—B 3	P—O R 3	27	B×R ch	P×B		
14	Q—B 2	P—B 4	28	R×P ch (h)	Resigns.		

(a) Lasker abandons the inadequate B—Q 3 for the text move, which he tried in the match with Marshall successfully.

(b) The best line of play against the McCutcheon defence. It was played in a game Sjöberg v. Giersing, Stockholm, 1906.

(c) Out of place in this position. Q Kt—Q 2 or Kt—K 5 would be alternatives—the former move in preference.

(d) This excellent move was probably not taken into consideration by Tarrasch when advancing P—B 4.

(e) It 10... P×P; then 11 R×P, and Black could not challenge the Queen with 11... Q—Q B 4, because of 12 R—Q B 4. Nor could 10... K—K 2 be played, because of 11 P×P, and 11... Q×B P would be answered with 12 R×Kt winning the Queen, and as the continuation in the text is hopeless, there remains the only alternative of 10... Castles, with a good enough game, all things considered.

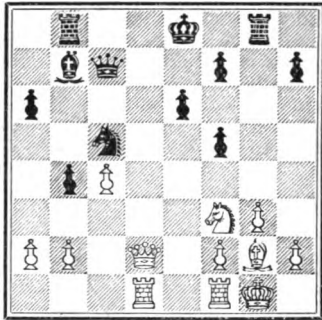
(f) Simply position play. Black's forces are paralysed, and the King fixed on the middle of the centre.

(g) Q—B 2 at once seems comparatively better, and if necessary Castles, and the case is not altogether hopeless.

(h) There is no possibility for suggestions in so helpless a position.

Position after Black's 20th move : R—Kt 1

BLACK.—TARRASCH.



WHITE.—LASKER.

(i) Not a judicious capture, to say the least.

(j) This move, or resigning. There is nothing else. The latter course would be more to the purpose, unless a miracle is expected.

(k) A typical Laskerian game.

TWELFTH GAME.—Four Knights Game.—Played September 16th and 17th.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.	
1 P—K 4		P—K 4		23 P×P		P×P	
2 Kt—KB 3		Kt—QB 3		24 R×P		P—Kt 3	
3 B—Kt 5		Kt—B 3		25 R—KR 5		P—R 3	
4 Kt—B 3 (a)		B—Kt 5		26 B—Q 2		R—K 3	
5 Castles		P—Q 3 (b)		27 R—Q 7		R—B 1	
6 Kt—Q 5 (c)		B—QB 4 (d)		28 R—KB 5 (i)		R—K 2	
7 P—Q 4		P×P		29 R×R		K×R	
8 Kt×QP		B×Kt (e)		30 R—K 5 ch		K—B 3	
9 Q×B		Castles		31 B—B 3		K—Kt 3	
10 Kt×Kt ch		Q×Kt		32 R—K 3		R—Q 1	
11 Q×Q		P×Q		33 R—Kt 3 ch		K—B 4	
12 B—KR 6 (f)		R—K 1		34 R—Kt 7		K—K 3	
13 KR—K 1		P—R 3		35 R—R 7		P—QB 4	
14 B—KB 1		K—R 1 (g)		36 K—B 2		P—Kt 4	
15 B—Q 2		Kt—K 2		37 K—K 2		P—Kt 5	
16 B—B 3		Kt—Kt 1		38 R—Q 2 (j)		R—Q 5	
17 P—B 4		K—Kt 2 (h)		37 P—K Kt 3 (k)		R—Kt 5	
18 R—K 3		K—B 1		40 B×RP		Kt—B 3	
19 B—Q 3		B—Q 2		41 R—R 8		R—QB 5	
20 QR—K 1		B—Kt 5		42 K—Q 1		Kt—Kt 5	
21 P—K 5		B×B		43 B—B 4		K—B 4	
22 R×B		B P×P		44 P—Kt 3		R—B 6	

45 B—Q 2	R—B 6 (l)	56 P—B 5	K—K 3
46 R—R 5 ch	K—K 5	57 P—B 6	Kt—B 6
47 R—R 4	K—B 4	58 K—Q 3	Kt—Q 4
48 P—K R 3	Kt—B 3	59 K—B 4	Kt—K 2
49 R—B 4 ch	R×R	60 K—B 5	P—R 4
50 B×R	K—K 5	61 P—B 7	K—Q 2
51 K—K 2	P—B 5 (m)	62 K—Kt 6	Kt—B 4
52 B—Kt 5	Kt—Q 4	63 K×P	Kt—Q 5
53 P×P	Kt—B 6 ch	64 K×P	Kt×P ch
54 K—Q 2	K—B 4	65 K—B 4	Resigns.
55 B—B 4	Kt×P		

(a) Lasker has the courage of his opinion in adhering to the Berlin Defence, but there being a probability of a draw, which is of no use at the present state of the score to Tarrasch, he changes the opening to a Four Knights Game.

(b) Black may obtain a good game with 5... Castles; 6 P—Q 3, P—Q 3; 7 B—Kt 5, B×Kt; 8 P×B, Kt—K 2, &c.

(c) This gives White the better game already at this early stage.

(d) If Black had Castled (and White had made the text move, which is doubtful), Black could have replied Kt×Kt; P×Kt, P—K 5. This is now, obviously, not feasible, because White may pin the K P with R—K 1.

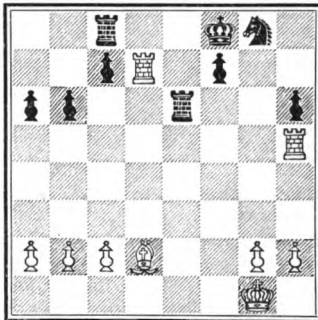
(e) B—Q 2 would be continued with 9 Kt—Kt 3, Kt×Kt; 10 Kt×B, P×Kt; 11 Q×Kt, with winning advantage.

(f) B×Kt would leave him still the better position; but Bishops of different colour might enable Black to draw.

(g) An elaborate defence, losing considerable time. The alternative might be 14... P—B 4. If 15 P×P, then B×P. If 15 B—Q 3, then 15... R—K 3; 16 Q B moves, P×P, followed by B—Q 2.

Position after Black's 27th move : R—B 1.

BLACK.—LASKER.



WHITE.—TARRASCH.

(h) Losing more time in bringing the King out of the dangerous hole, and as the King cannot remain at Kt 1, Black will have made actually four moves with the King. There is no defence where Black could waste time so lavishly with impunity.

(i) Forcing exchanges, which must increase his advantage of position.

(j) Tarrasch plays without precipitation, calculating his moves with mechanical precision.

(k) To prevent R—R 5 after the capture of the R P.

(l) The game was adjourned here.

(m) This is not "a disdainful independence" of Pawns (a term used by a commentator on a previous occasion), but an expedient — *faute de mieux*.

(n) Black made it as hard as possible for White to win the ending, but the effort was in vain.

THIRTEENTH GAME.—Queen's Gambit Declined. Played September 23rd.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.	
1	P—Q 4 (a)	P—Q 4		23	Kt × B	Q × Kt	
2	P—Q B 4	P—K 3		24	B × Kt	P × B (k)	
3	Kt—Q B 3	P—Q B 4		25	K R—Q sq	B—R 2 (l)	
4	Kt—B 3	Kt—Q B 3		26	B—B 3	Kt × P	
5	P—K 3	Kt—B 3		27	R × R	Q × R	
6	P—Q R 3 (b)	B—Q 3 (c)		28	P—Kt 6 (m)	B × P	
7	P × B P	B × P		29	P × Kt	R × P	
8	P—Q Kt 4	B—Q 3		30	Q × B	R × B	
9	B—Kt 2	Castles (d)		31	Q × R P	Q—B 5	
10	R—Q B 1	P—Q R 4 (e)		32	Q—Q 2	P—B 4	
11	P—Kt 5	Kt—K 4		33	R—Q B 1	Q—K Kt 5	
12	P × P (f)	P × P		34	Q × P	P—B 5	
13	B—K 2	B—K 3		35	Kt—Q 2	R—K 6	
14	Castles	Q—K 2		36	R—B 1	R—K 3	
15	P—Q R 4	Q—R—B 1 (g)		37	R × P	Q—Q 8 ch	
16	Kt—Q 4	Kt—B 5		38	K—Kt 2	P—Kt 3	
17	B—R 1	B—Kt 1 (h)		39	Q—Q 7	Q—K 7 ch	
18	R—K 1	Q—Q 3		40	R—B 2	Q—R 4	
19	P—Kt 3	K R—Q 1		41	Kt—B 3	P—R 3	
20	Kt—Kt 1	Kt—Kt 3 (i)		42	Kt—Q 4	R—K 4	
21	B—Q B 3 (j)	R—K 1		43	Q—Q 8 ch	K—R 2	
22	Q—Kt 3	Kt—B 5		44	Q—K B 8	Resigns.	

(a) The first Q P Opening—a welcome relief from the monotony of the preceding openings.

(b) Janowsky's well-known manœuvre, leading to a quick development of the Q B, and gaining a move if Black develops the K B, as in this instance. At the Lodz Tournament B P × P, K P × P; B—K Kt 5 was invariably played earlier, on the fourth move.

(c) Black may imitate White's P—Q R 3, as he threatens afterwards a similar manoeuvre to White's, namely :—7 Q P×P, B×P; 8 P—Q Kt 4, B—Q 3; 9 B—Kt 2, P×P; 10 B×P, P—Q Kt 4, &c.

(d) Dr. Tarrasch does not consider the isolated Q P any disadvantage, else he could play P×P now.

(e) A good plan, and rightly judged for forcing the advance of P—Q Kt 5. White remains with a weak Q B P or to give up the three Pawn to two idea, as in the text. The only point to consider is whether 10.., P×P; 11 B×P, P—Q R 4 would not have been preferable.

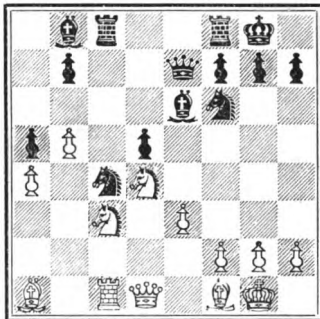
(f) Isolating a Pawn is Dr. Lasker's speciality. A simple device, suitable to his scrupulously correct play.

(g) As the advance of the Q R P may be attacked by White's B—B 3, and could not be easily defended with P—Q Kt 3 so long as White threatened Kt—Q 4 and Kt—Q B 6, it would have been advisable to get rid of the adverse Bishop with 15.., B—Q R 6.

(h) It is evident that the disadvantage of the isolated Q P is counterbalanced by a compensating facility for the manoeuvring of the forces. There are, of course, several plans at Black's disposal at this—the turning—point of the game. Tarrasch has a King's side attack in view, indicated by the text move. The better plan, however, seems to be to keep the action on the Queen's side, where he has gained some advantage already, White having had to withdraw B—R 1, in a less favourable

Position after Black's 17th move : B—Kt 1.

BLACK.—TARRASCH.



WHITE.—LASKER.

position :—17.., B—K R 6; 18 R—B 2, B—Q Kt 5 might have been played. The Q R P would then be secure, and White could not play Q—Kt 3, as in the sequel.

(i) Black's counter-attack has dwindled, and the strategical disposition of his forces is now so defective that no concerted action is possible. The B at K 3 is attacked, there is a weak Q R P, and the B at Kt 1 in a useless position. A catastrophe is therefore inevitable as soon as White is ready to reassume the offensive. B—R 2 seems indicated, it might be said urgent.

(j) Lasker is not slow to avail himself of Black's shortcomings in the last few moves.

(k) Having to sustain some loss, he might submit to it at once, without destroying the position altogether in a futile endeavour to save a Pawn. 24.., Q×B was therefore preferable.

(l) Initiating a faulty sacrificing combination.

(m) This move, which gains a piece—the hitch in Black's combination—was probably overlooked by Dr. Tarrasch. The remainder needs no comment. White wins easily.

FOURTEENTH GAME.—Ruy Lopez.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.	
1 P—K 4		P—K 4		33 R—Q 1		R—Q 1	
2 Kt—K B 3		Kt—Q B 3		34 R—Kt 1		B—Q 4	
3 B—Kt 5		Kt—B 3		35 B—Kt 5 ch		P—B 3	
4 Castles		Kt×P		36 B—B 4		B—Kt 2	
5 P—Q 4		B—K 2		37 R—K 1 ch		K—Q 2	
6 Q—K 2		Kt—Q 3		38 R—Q B 1		K—K 3	
7 B×Kt		Kt P×B		39 P—Kt 6		R—Q 2	
8 P×P		Kt—Kt 2		40 R—K 1 ch		K—Q 4	
9 R—K 1		Castles		41 R—K 8		K—B 3	
10 Kt—B 3		Kt—B 4		42 B—K 3		B—R 3	
11 Kt—Q 4		Kt—K 3		43 R—Q R 8		B—Q 6	
12 B—K 3		Kt×Kt		44 R—Q Kt 8		B—R 3	
13 B×Kt		P—Q B 4		45 K—R 2		B—Q 6 (f)	
14 B—K 3		P—Q 4		46 B—B 4		B—Kt 3	
15 P×P e.p.		B×P		47 B—K 3		B—Q 6	
16 QR—Q 1 (a)		Q—R 5		48 P—K Kt 4		B—Kt 3	
17 P—K R 3		Q—Q Kt 5		49 K—Kt 3		P—R 4	
18 B—B 1		B—K ?		50 P—B 4		P×P	
19 P—R 3		Q—Kt 2 (b)		51 P×P		R—K 2	
20 Q—K 4		Q×Q		52 R—B 8 ch		K—Kt 2	
21 Kt×Q		KR—Q 1		53 R—B 3		B—K 5	
22 B—K 3		B—B 4		54 R—R 3		K—B 3	
23 Kt×P		B×B P		55 R—B 3 ch		K—Kt 2	
24 R—Q 2		B—B 4		56 R—R 3		K—B 3	
25 Kt—Kt 7		R—Q 2		57 R—B 3 ch		K—Kt 2	
26 KR—Q 1		B—K 3		58 P—B 5 (g)		P—Kt 3 (h)	
27 Kt×B (c)		P×Kt		59 P—Kt 5 (i)		R—K B 2	
28 R×P		R×R		60 Kt P×P (j)		R×P	
29 R×R		P—Q R 4 (d)		61 R—B 7 ch		K—R 3	
30 P—Q Kt 4		P×P		62 R—R 7 ch		K—Kt 4	
31 P×P		K—B 1		63 P—Kt 7		B×Kt P	
32 P—Kt 5 (e)		K—K 2		64 R×B ch		K—B 5	

65 K-B 4	P×P	93 K-Q 3	R-K B 1 (l)
66 K-K 5	R-B 1	94 R-K Kt 2	R-B 2
67 R-B 7 ch	K-Q 6	95 B-K 3	R-Q 2 ch
68 B-B 5	R-Q 1	96 B-Q 4	R-K B 2
69 B-Kt 4	P-B 5	97 R-Kt 5	R-B 1
70 R-B 3 ch	K-K 7	98 R-Q Kt 5	K-B 8
71 K-K 4	R-K 1 ch	99 R-Kt 1 ch	K-Kt 7
72 K×P	R-K 3	100 R-Kt 1 ch	K-R 6
73 B-B 5	K-Q 7	101 B-K 3	K-R 5
74 B-Q 4	R-K R 3	102 K-K 4	R-B 2
75 K-K 4	R-K 3 ch	103 B-Q 4	R-B 1
76 K-Q 5	R-K 2	104 B-Kt 7	R-Q R 1
77 R-Q R 3	R-K 1	105 B-B 6 ch	K-R 6
78 B-K 5	R-K Kt 1 (k)	106 B-K 5	R-R 5 ch
79 K-K 4	R-Kt 5 ch	107 K-B 5	R-R 6
80 K-Q 5	R-Kt 1	108 B-B 4	R-R 4 ch
81 B-Q 4	R-K 1	109 K-K 4	K-R 5
82 R-K B 3	K-K 7	110 B-Kt 3 ch	K-R 4
83 R-K Kt 3	K-Q 7	111 B-K 5	K-R 5
84 B-K 5	R-Q 1 ch	112 K-B 5	R-R 6
85 K-K 4	K-Q B 7	113 R-Kt 2	R-Q Kt 6
86 R-Q B 3 ch	K-Q 7	114 R-R 2	R-B 6 ch
87 R-Q Kt 3	R-Q B 1	115 B-B 4	R-Q Kt 6
88 R-K R 3	R-K 1	116 R-K Kt 2	R-Kt 4 ch
89 R-R 2 ch	K-B 1	117 K-K 4	K-R 4
90 K-Q 4	R-Q 1 ch	118 B-K 5	K-R 5
91 K-B 3	K-Q 8	119 K-B 5	R-Kt 6
92 B-Q 4	K-K 8		Draw (m)

(a) This is a deviation from the line of play adopted in the eighth game, when Dr. Tarrasch played 16 Kt-K 4. To the latter move Dr. Lasker might have replied, as pointed out, 16... B×P ch; 17 K×B, Q-R 5 ch; 18 Kt-K 1, Q×B, &c. Dr. Tarrasch prevents this defence by a direct attack on the Q B P, but as Bishops of different colour remain there is always the possibility of a draw. Otherwise, Dr. Lasker would have abandoned the Berlin Defence; but a draw as second player suits him very well.

(b) Ingenious enough, but to be regretted that this ingenuity should be wasted, for the ostensible object of effecting a draw, at the utmost.

(c) The alternative would be to retain the Knight, placing it at R 5. It could be supported with P-Q Kt 4, threatening also, at an opportune moment, Kt-B 6; Black thus keeping his two isolated Pawns, whilst Bishops of different colour would be avoided.

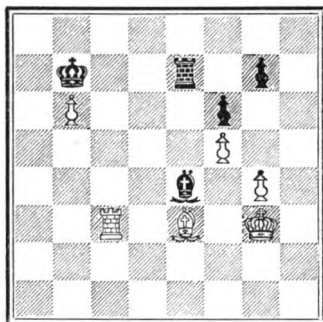
(d) Threatening P-R 5, which would secure a draw at once. Dr. Tarrasch, however, prevents this with P-Q Kt 4.

(e) The King could not be brought into play at once, because of 32 K-B 1, B-B 5 ch; 33 K-K 1, R-R 8 ch; 34 K-Q 2, B-B 8; 35 P-Kt 3, B×P; 36 K-B 3, and it is worth considering whether the King in play would not be worth the Pawn given up.

- (f) Stage of the first adjournment.
 (g) It is evident that this could be the only possible attempt to try for a win.

Position after White's 58th move : P—B 5.

BLACK.—LASKER.



WHITE.—TARRASCH.

(h) Weak. He probably overlooked White's reply. It is doubtful whether Black would have advanced his Pawns at all, thus jeopardising the game.

(i) A pretty move. It should probably lead to a win.

(j) 60 R—R 3 now would have won the game. If 60.., K—B 3; then 61 R—R 7 wins right off. If 60.., K—Kt 1; then 61 B—B 4 ch, K—B 1; 62 R—R 7, R×R (if 62.., R—B 1; then 63 R—B 7 ch wins); 63 P×R, B P×P; 64 P—B 6, and wins.

(k) Lasker claimed here the "Fifty move rule."

(l) Stage of second adjournment. It is the most favourable position White could obtain but only a draw. Dr Lasker claims to have solved the question of the end-game Rook and Bishop against Rook, viz :—that it is only a draw. If he will take the trouble to look into Berger's "Theorie und Praxis der Endspiele," he will find that this ending has been considered as drawn generally. There are exceptional cases illustrated in the book mentioned, where eighteen pages of thorough analysis are devoted to it, and positions given by Lolli (born in 1763), Philidor, Centurini, Kling, and Horwitz, Zytogorsky, and others.

(m) The game has nothing to recommend itself, except its inordinate length, and as evidence of Dr. Tarrasch's deteriorated form in this match.

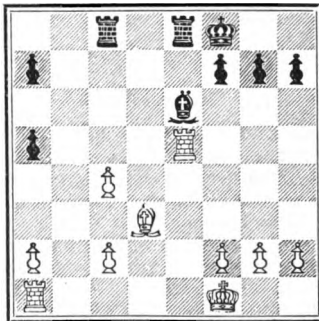
FIFTEENTH GAME.—Queen's Pawn Opening. Played September 28th.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.	
1	P—Q 4	P—Q 4	28	P—Q R 4	P—Kt 3		
2	Kt—K B 3	P—Q B 4	29	P—R 5	R—R 7		
3	P×P (a)	P—K 3 (b)	30	P—R 6	K—B 1		
4	P—K 4	B×P	31	R—R 8 ch	K—Kt 2		
5	P×P	P×P	32	P—Kt 4	K—B 3		
6	B—Kt 5 ch	Kt—B 3	33	P—R 4	P—R 4		
7	Castles	Kt—B 3	34	P×P	P×P		
8	Kt—B 3	Castles (c)	35	P—R 7	K—Kt 2		
9	B—Kt 5	B—K 2	36	K—Q 1	K—R 2		
10	B×K Kt	B×B	37	K—B 1	K—Kt 2		
11	Q×P	B×Kt	38	K—Kt 1	R—R 5		
12	Q×Q	R×Q	39	K—B 2	R—R 7 ch		
13	P×B	Kt—R 4	40	K—B 3	R—R 6 ch		
14	K R—K 1	B—Q 2	41	K—B 4	R—R 5 ch		
15	B—Q 3	R—K 1	42	K—Kt 5	R—R 8		
16	Kt—Q 4 (d)	K—B 1	43	P—B 4	R—Kt 5 ch		
17	Kt—Kt 3	P—Q Kt 3 (e)	44	K—B 5	R—Q R 8		
18	Kt×Kt	P×Kt	45	K—Q 6	K—B 3		
19	K—B 1	Q R—B 1	46	K—Q 7 (i)	K—B 4		
20	P—Q B 4 (f)	B—K 3	47	K—B 6	K×P		
21	R—K 5	B×P	48	K—Kt 6	R—Kt 8 ch		
22	R×P (g)	B×B ch	49	K—B 6	R—B 8 ch		
23	P×B	R—B 6	50	K—Kt 6	R—Kt 8 ch		
24	R×P	R×P	51	K—B 6	R—B 8 ch		
25	R—K 1	R—Q 7 (h)	52	K—Kt 6	B—Kt 8 ch		
26	R×R ch	K×R	53	K—B 6	R—B 8 ch		
27	K—K 1	R—Kt 7	54	K—Kt 6	Draw.		

(a) If Black can accept the gambit with impunity, provided no attempt be made to defend the Gambit Pawn, White may do so with more reason, being a move ahead.

Position after White's 21st move : R—K 5.

BLACK.—TARRASCH.



WHITE.—LASKER.

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(b) 3... Kt—K B 3 would prevent White's P—K 4; the same move which White would make if he had played the gambit. Dr. Tarrasch, however, is of opinion that both moves are equally good.

(c) The Q P cannot be defended without serious complications. If 8... B—K 3, then 9 B—Kt 5, B—K 2; 10 Kt—Q 4, &c.

(d) The alternative would be 16 R×R ch, R×R; 17 Kt—Q 2, followed by P—Q B 4. If one Rook is exchanged the advanced Q B P could be sufficiently defended, and retained.

(e) The Knight cannot withdraw, because of the reply Kt—B 5.

(f) 20 R×R ch, K×R; 21 R—K 1 ch, B—K 3; 22 P—Q B 4, K—Q 2; 23 R—K 5, seems a preferable variation.

(g) 22 R×R ch, K×R; 23 K—K 2 is the only chance to try for a win. White has a passed Pawn, which might become forcible in the hands of Lasker.

(h) Well tried for a draw, considering he had to fight an uphill game all through.

(i) The game was adjourned here, but uselessly so, as it might have been given up as drawn after White's P—R 7.

Dr. Tarrasch has furnished an instructive ending for the student.

SIXTEENTH and CONCLUDING GAME.—Four Knights Game. Played September 30th.

WHITE.		BLACK.		WHITE.		BLACK.	
Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.		Dr. TARRASCH.		Dr. LASKER.	
1	P—K 4	1	P—K 4	15	R—B 3 (d)		B×R
2	Kt—K B 3	2	Kt—Q B 3	16	P×B		P—B 4
3	B—Kt 5	3	Kt—B 3	17	Q—Q 3 (e)		P—B 3
4	Kt—B 3	4	B—Kt 5	18	B—B 4 ch		K—R 1
5	Castles	5	Castles	19	K—R 1		P—Q Kt 4
6	P—Q 3	6	P—Q 3	20	B—Kt 3		P×P
7	B—Kt 5	7	B—K 3	21	Q×K P		Q×Q
8	P—Q 4	8	P×P	22	P×Q		Q R—K 1
9	Kt×P	9	P—K R 3	23	Kt×B P		R×P
10	B—K R 4	10	Kt—K 4 (a)	24	Kt—Kt 3 (f)		Q R—K 1
11	P—B 4	11	B—Q B 4	25	R—Q 1 (g)		R—B 7
12	B×Kt (b)	12	Q×B	26	Kt—Q 4 (h)		B×Kt (i)
13	P×Kt (c)	13	Q×P		Resigns.		
14	Kt—K 2	14	B—K Kt 5				

(a) It must be assumed that this is the initial move of the sacrificing combination which Dr. Lasker has evolved, either spontaneously or by the oil lamp. Presumably it is a result of the latter, as it is fairly complicated.

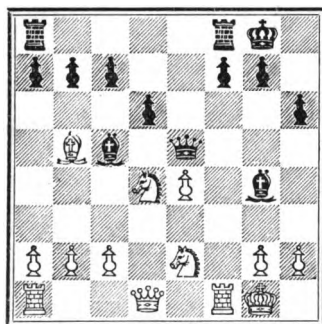
(b) White was probably lured by the bait of winning a piece, but it seems that a very good game could be obtained simply with 12 P—B 5.

(c) Dr. Tarrasch, no doubt, saw that he could capture the piece with impunity, and must have expended the bulk of his

time upon the examination of the possibility, for he consumed nearly two hours over the game, of which more than a third is "book," and the after play more or less forced. The alternative would be 13 Kt—K 2, Kt—Kt 5; 14 R—B 3, with a good enough game; or 13... B—Kt 5; 14 P×Kt, with advantage.

Position after Black's 14th move: B—K Kt 5.

BLACK.—LASKER.



WHITE.—TARRASCH.

(d) The best in the circumstances. Other variations are not feasible, because of the exposed position of the Bishop.

(e) This is the best move again. If 17 P—K B 4, then 17 Q×K P, with advantage.

(f) If 24 Kt—B 3, then 24... R—K R 5, threatening R—B 7.

(g) In spite of the piece ahead, it is difficult to find a satisfactory continuation for White. R—K B 1 would have been preferable, as the two Rooks are too strong against the exposed position of the King.

(h) A blunder, under pressure of time; but this is no excuse; for Black consumed within two minutes quite as much time as White. However, hallucinations will occur. The question is: Could White have saved the game without the blunder? Of course, he was anxious to get the badly placed Kt at B 6 into play. It is more than doubtful whether White could have saved the game. The Rook at B 7 has a paralysing effect on White's King's position, and the Kt at B 6 is stalemated.

(i) This little game, although not without flaws, atones for the shortcomings of others, and is a worthy pendant to the fifth game of the match. Two bright specimens of brilliancy and deep combination combined.

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